

S. RES. 167

Whereas while serving as a fighter pilot in the United States Air Force, Pete Peterson was shot down over North Vietnam in 1966 and captured by the Vietnamese military;

Whereas Pete Peterson was held for 6½ years as a prisoner of war in Vietnam;

Whereas after his return to the United States in 1973, Pete Peterson distinguished himself as a businessman and educator in his home State of Florida;

Whereas Pete Peterson was elected to Congress to represent the 2nd Congressional District of Florida in 1990 and went on to serve three terms;

Whereas Pete Peterson first returned to Vietnam in 1991 as a Member of Congress investigating Vietnamese progress on the POW/MIA issue;

Whereas President Reagan began the process of normalizing United States relations with Vietnam;

Whereas President Clinton lifted the trade embargo against Vietnam in 1994;

Whereas President Clinton normalized diplomatic relations with Vietnam in 1995;

Whereas in 1997 Pete Peterson was appointed the first United States ambassador to Vietnam in 22 years;

Whereas throughout Pete Peterson's tenure as United States Ambassador to Vietnam, the President certified annually that the Government of Vietnam was "fully cooperating in good faith" with the United States to obtain the fullest possible accounting of Americans missing from the Vietnam War;

Whereas Ambassador Peterson played a critical role in the process of building a new and normal relationship between the United States and Vietnam;

Whereas Ambassador Peterson worked tirelessly to encourage the Government of Vietnam to continue its efforts to reform and open Vietnam's economy;

Whereas thanks to Ambassador Peterson's leadership, Congress in 1998 approved a waiver of the Jackson-Vanik restrictions for Vietnam, thus enabling the Overseas Private Investment Corporation and the Export-Import Bank to operate in Vietnam;

Whereas completion of a United States-Vietnam trade agreement was Ambassador Peterson's top trade priority;

Whereas the United States and Vietnam began negotiations for a bilateral trade agreement in 1996;

Whereas Ambassador Peterson's diplomatic efforts throughout the process of negotiation were invaluable to the completion of the bilateral trade agreement;

Whereas in the agreement the Government of Vietnam agreed to a wide range of steps to open its markets to American trade and investment;

Whereas the agreement will pave the way for further reform of Vietnam's economy and Vietnam's integration into the world economy;

Whereas Ambassador Peterson witnessed the signing of the United States-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement on July 13, 2000;

Whereas President Bush transmitted that trade agreement to Congress on June 8, 2001;

Whereas the United States House of Representatives approved the agreement on September 6, 2001; and

Whereas the United States Senate approved the agreement on October 3, 2001: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Douglas "Pete" Peterson is recognized by the United States Senate for his outstanding and dedicated service to the United States as United States Ambassador to Vietnam from 1997–2001, and for his historic role in normalizing United States-Vietnam relations.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1843. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2506, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1844. Mr. REID (for Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 768, an act to amend the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 to extend the favorable treatment of need-based educational aid under the antitrust laws, and for other purposes.

SA 1845. Mr. THOMPSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1447, to improve aviation security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1843. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2506, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows;

On page 143, beginning on line 9, strike "and (3)" and all that follows through the colon and insert the following: "(3) effective mechanisms are in place to evaluate claims of local citizens that their health was harmed or their licit agricultural crops were damaged by such aerial coca fumigation, and provide fair compensation for meritorious claims; and (4) alternative development programs and emergency aid plans have been developed, in consultation with communities and local authorities in the areas in which such aerial coca fumigation is planned, and in the areas in which such aerial coca fumigation has been conducted, such programs and plans are being implemented:".

SA 1844. Mr. REID (for Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 768, an act to amend the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 to extend the favorable treatment of need-based educational aid under the antitrust laws, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Need-Based Educational Aid Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT.

Section 568(d) of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 1 note) is amended by striking "2001" and inserting "2008".

SEC. 3. GAO STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a study of the effect of the antitrust exemption on institutional student aid under section 568 of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 1 note).

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Comptroller General shall have final authority to determine the content of the study under paragraph (1), but in determining the content of the study, the Comptroller General shall consult with—

(A) the institutions of higher education participating under the antitrust exemption under section 568 of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 1 note) (referred to in this Act as the "participating institutions");

(B) the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice; and

(C) other persons that the Comptroller General determines are appropriate.

(3) MATTERS STUDIED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The study under paragraph (1) shall—

(i) examine the needs analysis methodologies used by participating institutions;

(ii) identify trends in undergraduate costs of attendance and institutional undergraduate grant aid among participating institutions, including—

(I) the percentage of first-year students receiving institutional grant aid;

(II) the mean and median grant eligibility and institutional grant aid to first-year students; and

(III) the mean and median parental and student contributions to undergraduate costs of attendance for first year students receiving institutional grant aid;

(iii) to the extent useful in determining the effect of the antitrust exemption under section 568 of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 1 note), examine—

(I) comparison data, identified in clauses (i) and (ii), from institutions of higher education that do not participate under the antitrust exemption under section 568 of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 1 note); and

(II) other baseline trend data from national benchmarks; and

(iv) examine any other issues that the Comptroller General determines are appropriate, including other types of aid affected by section 568 of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 1 note).

(B) ASSESSMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The study under paragraph (1) shall assess what effect the antitrust exemption on institutional student aid has had on institutional undergraduate grant aid and parental contribution to undergraduate costs of attendance.

(ii) CHANGES OVER TIME.—The assessment under clause (i) shall consider any changes in institutional undergraduate grant aid and parental contribution to undergraduate costs of attendance over time for institutions of higher education, including consideration of—

(I) the time period prior to adoption of the consensus methodologies at participating institutions; and

(II) the data examined pursuant to subparagraph (A)(iii).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2006, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that contains the findings and conclusions of the Comptroller General regarding the matters studied under subsection (a).

(2) IDENTIFYING INDIVIDUAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Comptroller General shall not identify an individual institution of higher education in information submitted in the report under paragraph (1) unless the information on the institution is available to the public.

(c) RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of completing the study under subsection (a)(1), a participating institution shall—

(A) collect and maintain for each academic year until the study under subsection (a)(1) is completed—

(i) student-level data that is sufficient, in the judgment of the Comptroller General, to permit the analysis of expected family contributions, identified need, and undergraduate grant aid awards; and

(ii) information on formulas used by the institution to determine need; and